

SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

Synonyms: CO2 in N2

Common Name: Carbon Dioxide in Nitrogen

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Revision Date: 5/29/2018

Version: 2

CAS Number: Not Applicable
EPA Number: Not Availble
Chemical Family: Gas Mixture

Chemical Formula: N/A

Product Use: Calibration Gas Mixtures

Supplier Details: NorLab a division of Norco

898 W. Gowen Rd. Boise, ID 83705

Contact: Quality Dept. Phone: 208-336-1643

Internet: www.norlab-gas.com

For Transportation Emergency Contact CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS): Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Compressed Gas

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

CGA-HG03 - MAY INCREASE RESPIRATION AND HEART RATE.

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P271 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P313 - Get medical advice/attention.

P403 - Store in a well ventilated place.

P410+412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.

CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.

CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.

CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52 °C (125 °F).

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

Route of Entry: Eyes; Inhalation; Skin; Target Organs: Respiratory system;

Inhalation: Depending on concentration and duration of exposure, carbon dioxide may cause increased

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 1/9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

respiration, headache, mild narcotic effects, increased blood pressure and pulse, and asphyxiation. Symptoms of overexposure to carbon dioxide become more apparent when atmospheric oxygen is decreased to 15% to 17%. Chronic harmful effects are not known from repeated inhalation of concentrations below the PEL/TLV.

Product is a simple asphyxiant. This product may displace oxygen if released in a confined space. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% at sea level to prevent asphyxiation. Effects of oxygen deficiency resulting from simple asphyxiants may include: rapid breathing, diminished mental alertness, impaired muscular coordination, faulty judgment, depression of all sensations, emotional instability and fatigue. As asphyxiation progresses, nausea, vomiting, prostration and loss of consciousness may result, eventually leading to convulsions, coma and death.

Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

Skin Contact: Non-irritating. Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite with

redness, skin color change to gray or white, and blistering.

Eye Contact: Non-irritating. None anticipated. Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may

cause frostbite.

Ingestion: Not anticipated. Product is a gas at normal conditions.

3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients			
	CAS#	% Ch	emical Name
124	4-38-9 0.00 50	01- Ca).0%	rbon dioxide
7727	7-37-9 50 99.9		trogen

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO PRODUCT. RESCUE

PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given assisted (artificial) respiration and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

Skin Contact: None required for gas. For frostbite, immerse skin in lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. Obtain

medical attention.

Eye Contact: None Required for gas. If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain

immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Not a direct hazard.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Not Flammable

Flash Point: None

Flash Point Method: Not Applicable Burning Rate: Not Applicable

Autoignition Temperature: None
Lower Explosive Limit: None
Upper Explosive Limit: None

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 2 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Nonflammable. Cylinders may rupture violently or vent rapidly from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

Extinguishing Media:

None required. Use as appropriate for surrounding materials

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Firefighters should wear respiratory protection (SCBA) and full turnout or Bunker gear. Continue to cool fire-exposed cylinders until well after flames are extinguished.

6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in section 1, or call your closest Norco/NorLab location.

7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless the cylinder is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 PSIG) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous backflow into the cylinder.

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets P-1.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid from in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in asphyxiation.

Storage Requirements:

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavy traffic areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125 degrees F (52 degrees C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time.

8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Use local exhaust in combination with general ventilation as necessary to prevent accumulation of high concentrations and maintain air oxygen levels at or above 19.5%.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Carbon dioxide cas#:(124-38-9) [0.0001-50.0%] Nitrogen cas#:(7727-37-9) [50.0-99.999%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash protection: Material: Chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested:Camapren (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 3 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Carbon dioxide cas#:(124-38-9) [0.0001-50.0%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 5,000 ppm

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Asphyxia

STEL 30,000 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Asphyxia

TWA 10,000 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

18.000 mg/m3

Exposures under 10,000 ppm to be cited as de minimus.

STEL 30,000 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

54,000 mg/m3

TWA 5,000 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants

9,000 mg/m3

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 5,000 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

9,000 mg/m3

Normal constituent of air (about 300 ppm).

STEL 30,000 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

54,000 mg/m3

Normal constituent of air (about 300 ppm).

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colorless Gas

Physical State: Gas Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: Not Applicable Molecular Formula: Mixture

Particle Size: Not Applicable Solubility: Slightly Soluble Specific Gravity or Not Available Softening Point: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity

Density:

Viscosity: Not Applicable Percent Volatile: 100%

Saturated Vapor Not Applicable Freezing or Melting Not Available Concentration: Point:

Boiling Point: Not Available Flash Point: Not Applicable Flammability: Not Applicable Vapor Density: Not Available

Molecular weight: Mixture

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions.

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 4 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

Conditions to Avoldentification: Carbonic acid is formed in the presence of moisture.

Materials to Avoldentification:

Ammonia, Certain reactive metals, hydrides, moist cesium monoxide, or lithium acetylene carbide diammino may ignite. Passing carbon dioxide over a mixture of sodium peroxide and

aluminum or magnesium may explode.

Hazardous Decomposition:

Carbon Oxides and Carbonic Acid (in the presence of water or moisture).

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 5 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carbon dioxide cas#:(124-38-9) [0.0001-50.0%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 no data available
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50
Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May cause severe frostbite. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin

Eyes May cause eye irritation. Aggravated Acts as a simple asphyxiant by displacing air., Medical Condition

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Low to medium concentrations of carbon dioxide can:, affect regulation of blood circulation, affect the acidity of body fluids, respiratory difficulties, At high concentrations:, Breathing difficulties, Increased pulse rate, change in body acidity, Very high concentrations can cause:, Unconsciousness, death

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: FF6400000

Acidosis, adrenal cortical exhaustion, and other metabolic stresses have resulted from prolonged continuous exposure to 1 - 2% carbon dioxide (10,000 PPM - 20,000 PPM). The ACGIH TLV of 5,000 ppm is expected to provide a good margin of safety from asphyxiation and undue metabolic stress, provided sufficient oxygen levels are maintained in the air. Increased physical activity, duration of exposure, and decreased oxygen content can affect systemic and respiratory effects resulting from exposure to carbon dioxide. SIGNS/SYMPTOM: Two percent Carbon dioxide in inhaled air increases pulmonary ventilation 50%; 5% carbon Dioxide, 100% and 7.2% of Carbon Dioxide 200%. Dizziness, headache, confusion and dyspnea occure at 5% Carbon Dioxide; 8 to 10% causes severe headache, sweating, dimness of vision and tremor, and consciousness is lost after 5 to 10 minutes.

Nitrogen cas#:(7727-37-9) [50.0-99.999%]

Information on toxicological effects

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 6 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 no data available
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50
Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May be harmful., Nausea, Headache, Vomiting

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information: RTECS: QW9700000

12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carbon dioxide cas#:(124-38-9) [0.0001-50.0%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

Nitrogen cas#:(7727-37-9) [50.0-99.999%]

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 7 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities in returnable cylinders. Return in the shipping container, properly labeled, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secure and valve protection cap in place to NorLab for proper disposal. Non-refillable containers should be vented in a well-ventilated area then disposed of in compliance with local regulations, or returned to NorLab.

14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s., 2.2

Proper Shipping Name US:

UN 1956, Compressed Gas N.O.S., (Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen), 2.2

Proper Shipping Name Canada:

UN1956, Compressed Gas, N.O.S., (Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen), 2.2



15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9) [0.0001-50.0%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Nitrogen (7727-37-9) [50.0-99.999%] MASS, PA, TSCA

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 8 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018



SDS

Carbon Dioxide 0.0001% to 50.0% in Nitrogen

16

OTHER INFORMATION

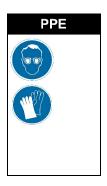
NFPA: Health = 0, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0, Specific Hazard = n/a

HMIS III: Health = 0, Fire = 0, Physical Hazard = 3

HMIS PPE: B - Safety Glasses, Gloves







Disclaimer:

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Revision Date: 5/29/2018

SDS Number: NLB 2040 Page: 9 / 9 Revision Date: 5/29/2018